



OFFICE *of the* ATTORNEY GENERAL
GREG ABBOTT

April 17, 2003

Mr. David M. Berman
Nichols, Jackson, Dillard, Hager & Smith, L.L.P.
1800 Lincoln Plaza
500 North Akard
Dallas, Texas 75201

OR2003-2612

Dear Mr. Berman:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 179565.

The City of Duncanville (the "city"), which you represent, received a request for information relating to an outbreak of Hepatitis A. You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the information you submitted.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This exception encompasses information that is made confidential by other statutes. In this instance, some of the submitted information is subject to the Medical Practice Act (the "MPA"), subtitle B of title 3 of the Occupations Code. *See* Occ. Code § 151.001. The MPA governs the disclosure of medical records. Section 159.002 of the MPA provides in part:

- (a) A communication between a physician and a patient, relative to or in connection with any professional services as a physician to the patient, is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.
- (b) A record of the identity, diagnosis, evaluation, or treatment of a patient by a physician that is created or maintained by a physician is confidential and privileged and may not be disclosed except as provided by this chapter.
- (c) A person who receives information from a confidential communication or record as described by this chapter, other than a person listed in

Section 159.004 who is acting on the patient's behalf, may not disclose the information except to the extent that disclosure is consistent with the authorized purposes for which the information was first obtained.

Id. § 159.002(a)-(c). This office has determined that in governing access to a specific subset of information, the MPA prevails over the more general provisions of chapter 552 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). Medical records must be released upon the patient's signed, written consent, provided that the consent specifies (1) the information to be covered by the release, (2) reasons or purposes for the release, and (3) the person to whom the information is to be released. *See* Occ. Code §§ 159.004, .005. Section 159.002(c) requires that any subsequent release of medical records be consistent with the purposes for which the governmental body obtained the records. *See* Open Records Decision No. 565 at 7 (1990). Medical records may be released only as provided under the MPA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 598 (1991). We have marked the information that is subject to the MPA. The city must not release that information unless the MPA permits the city to do so.

You claim that the rest of the submitted information is confidential under section 81.046 of the Health and Safety Code. Chapter 81 of the Health and Safety Code codifies the Communicable Disease Prevention and Control Act. *See* Health and Safety Code § 81.001. Section 81.046 provides in relevant part:

(a) Reports, records, and information furnished to a health authority or the department that relate to cases or suspected cases of diseases or health conditions are confidential and may be used only for the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Reports, records, and information relating to cases or suspected cases of diseases or health conditions are not public information under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may not be released or made public on subpoena or otherwise except as provided by Subsections (c) and (d).

Id. § 81.046(a)-(b).¹ In Open Records Decision No. 577 (1990), we concluded that any information acquired or created during an investigation under chapter 81 of the Health and Safety Code is confidential and may not be released unless an exception set out in section 81.046 applies. You inform us that the submitted documents constitute reports, records, and information furnished to a health authority relating to cases of diseases and

¹A "health authority" is a physician appointed under the provisions of chapter 121 of the Health and Safety Code to administer state and local laws relating to public health within the appointing body's jurisdiction. *See* Health & Safety Code § 121.021. In the instance of a city that has established a local health department, the health authority for the city is the director of the local health department, if the director is a physician, or a physician appointed by the director if the latter is not a physician. *See id.* §§ 121.031, .033.

health conditions. You state that none of the exceptions to confidentiality under section 81.046 is applicable in this instance. Based on your representations and our review of the information at issue, we agree that the rest of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 81.046 of the Health and Safety Code as information made confidential by law.

In summary, the city must not release the information that is subject to the MPA unless the MPA permits the city to do so. The city must withhold the rest of the submitted information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 81.046 of the Health and Safety Code. As we are able to make these determinations, we need not address your other arguments against disclosure.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

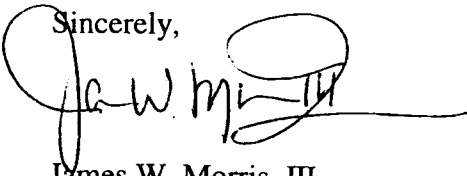
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J.W. Morris, III", with a large, stylized flourish extending to the right.

James W. Morris, III
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JWM/sdk

Ref: ID# 179565

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Bradley D. Watts
Jenkins & Jenkins, P.C.
516 West Main Street
Waxahachie, Texas 75165
(w/o enclosures)